



THE COLONIST.



Vol. II. Subscription Rates—\$3.00 per annum ST. JOHN'S, N. F., MONDAY, MAY 23, 1887. Single Copies—One Cent. No. 115.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Burning of a Michigan Town.

Five Thousand Persons
Rendered Homeless.

TUPPER VISITS WASHINGTON

Members of House of Commons
at Jubilee Service.

HALIFAX, May 23.

Linden, Michigan, is entirely burnt and five thousand persons have been rendered homeless.

Sir Charles Tupper will visit Washington on the fisheries question.

Four hundred members of the House of Commons attended the jubilee service in Westminster yesterday.

The French crisis continues.

Special to the Colonist.

LAMALINE, to-day.

Herring were more plentiful here last week than they have been for twenty years past. Over one thousand barrels were sent from here to St. Pierre and sold well, the price they brought being from five to twelve francs per barrel. There was a good sign of fish on Saturday. One dory caught two quintals and a half. The fish is uncommonly large, water cold.

KING'S COVE, May 21.

Fishing prospects here good. One trap at Stock Cove has twenty quintals. At Tickle Cove yesterday one man jigged fifty good fish, and traps at Open Hal got a quarter quintal. People are going in for agriculture more eagerly than in former years.

OUR ADVERTISING PATRONS

Prime m's pork, &c. Hearn & Co
T. a. tea. John J. O'Reilly
Bananas, pine apples, &c. T. Charles
Ice, ice. J. W. Foran
Jubilee year, 1887. S. O. Steele
Nfld railway—change of time. Thos Noble
Family flour, &c. B & T Mitchell
Wanted—a dress-maker. at A B Colonist office
Want-d—2 smart girls. app at Atlantic Hotel

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Now Landing ex Portia,

—AND FOR SALE BY—

HEARN & CO.,

200 brls Heavy Prime Mess Pork,
50 brls Choice Jowls
50 brls Packet Beef.

—AND—

250 brls Choice Sup. Flour.

may23,1w,fp

SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR

(Highly recommended)

Choice Hams, Family Mess Pork,
LOINS AND JOLES,

—JUST RECEIVED AT—

B. & T. MITCHELL'S
Fancy Biscuit and Provision Store,
may23,3i,fp 314, Water Street.

Wanted Immediately,

A First-class Dress Maker,

One who is competent to take charge of a work-room; no other need apply. State salary. Address "A. B." COLONIST office. may23,3i,fp

JUST RECEIVED.

per Nova Scotian and Portia,

Bananas, Pineapples, Strawberries

Oranges, Lemons, Tomatoes,
Rhubarb, - Grapes, - Apples,
Dates and Cocoa Nuts, at

T. CHARLES'S,

208, Duckworth Street.
may23 2i,fp

Wanted.

Two Smart Girls,

To assist in kitchen. Apply at Atlantic Hotel.
may23

New Advertisements.

V. R.

JUBILEE - YEAR - 1887!

NOTICE.

STEELE'S POPULAR ESTABLISHMENT

will be open till 10 p.m., to-night (or later), in order to meet the wants of his NUMEROUS customers, and the public generally, on account of closing tomorrow (TUESDAY), 24th inst., in honor of

may23,1i The Queen's Birthday.

Ice. - Ice. - Ice.

THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES TO INFORM HIS CUSTOMERS AND THE General Public, that Ice will be delivered to Subscribers every morning (Sundays excepted) from 1st JUNE to 1st SEPTEMBER. Customers requiring it in September may have it without extra charge.

DELIVERED.....\$6.00
SENT FOR (Atlantic Hotel).....\$4.00

Bankers, Steamboats, &c., supplied, per ton, at lowest rates.

may23

J. W. FORAN.

RAILWAY EXCURSIONS!

On Tuesday, May 24th (weather permitting), Trains will be run as follows:

Leave St. John's at	6.00 a.m.	Arrive at Kelligrews	7.20 a.m.
" " at	10.30 " "	" at Harbor Grace	4.00 p.m.
" " at	2.30 p.m.	" Holyrood	4.30 "
" " at	6.40 "	" Kelligrews	8.10 "
Leave Hr. Grace at	9.30 a.m.	" at St. John's	3.00 "
" Holyrood at	6.30 p.m.	" at " "	8.30 "
" Kelligrews at	7.30 a.m.	" at " "	9.00 a.m.
" " at	9.30 p.m.	" at " "	11.00 p.m.

Excursion tickets will be sold from all Regular Stations, good for the same and following day only. (may23,3i,fp)

THOS. NOBLE, Gen. Agent.

POSTPONED - - ENTERTAINMENT!

(Under the distinguished patronage of Lady DesVaux.)

To-Morrow, TUESDAY, Evg., May 24th,

(Instead of Thursday 19th.)

Will be performed at the Star of the Sea Hall,

—at 9 o'clock, the EXTRAVAGANZA of the—

Maid & Game Pie!

To be preceded at 8.15 by the amusing Farce of

Freezing a Mother-in-Law.

Tickets to be had at McConnan's bookstore.
Reserved and numbered Seats, 3s.; other seats, 1s.

may16

Schooners, &c., For Sale.

Four Schooners.

Three Cod Traps.

Two Cod Seine Skiffs.

App. to G. KNOWLING.

may16,m&w,fp

Admr. Estate late P. Hutchins.

VINEGAR!

Pure White Wine.

2s. per Gallon,

IN QUANTITIES.

GEO. E. BEARNS,

may21,3i,fp

Water-st., near Job's.

TO BE LET

THE PREMISES LATELY OCCUPIED
BY MR. C. F. CHOWN,

Opposite COLONIST Office, suitable for a

A Dry Goods or Grocery Store,

apply to

may12,3w,fp

Thos. Keating.

DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNS (DENTIST) HAS RE-moved one door East to the house lately occupied by R. H. PROWSE, Esq., 240 Water Street. One and Other administered for the painless extraction of teeth. may9,12,fp

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Nfld. Railway

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after June 1st, Trains will leave St. John's at 10 a.m. for Harbor Grace and intermediate stations.

Leave Harbor Grace at 12.30 p.m., for St. John's and intermediate stations.

For further information and time-tables, apply to Agents at Stations on the line,

or to THOMAS NOBLE,
Gen. Agent, St. John's.

may23,1m

TEA! - TEA!

Just received per steamer Caspian from London,

SHIPMENT TEAS,

(specially selected),

Selling Wholesale and Retail.

JOHN J. O'REILLY,

may23 200 Water-street, 43 & 45 King's Road.

JUST RECEIVED.

500 bxs Can'dian Soap

at 5s., 6s. and 6s. 6d. per box.

And Retailing at 2d. per bar

JOHN P. SHEA.

may21,3i,fp

FELT HATS!

Received per s. s. Caspian,

20 dozen Men's & Boy's

FELT HATS.

This is the most des-
perate lot yet offered.

All New Styles.

Only 2s. 6d., Actual Value 5s. 6d.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Men's, Women's and Children's

English Boots & Shoes

In great variety—at all prices. Figures being no test of value.

Call and See Goods.

M. MONROE.

may20,1w,fp

JUST RECEIVED.

June Part

Young Ladies' Journal

May Parts

Myra's Journal, Family Herald, Weldon's Journal and Metropolitan Sheet.

—ALSO—

The Ladies' Guide to the Work Table
Reid's New Guide Book to Local Marine
Board Examination
Reid's Seamanship
Raper's Navigation
Gladstone's Speeches—cheap edition
Salisbury's Speeches—cheap edition

GARRETT BYRNE,

may20,3i,fp,20,21&23 opp New Post Office.

TO LEASE,

(For a Term of Years),

THE PREMISES ON THE SOUTH SIDE,

Now in our occupancy, comprising:

Wharf, Stores & Dwelling-house

With all conveniences necessary for conducting an extensive business.

C. F. BENNETT & CO.
may14,2w,m,w,f,fp

Newfoundland Stock Improvement Asso.

THE NFD STOCK IMPROVEMENT Association will meet in the Atlantic Hotel, on MONDAY EVENING (May 23rd.) at 8 o'clock. Punctual attendance of members is requested. may21,3i

CONSUMPTION AND COST OF LIQUOR IN THE UNITED STATES.

Many of the figures as to the consumption and cost of liquors were formerly unofficial and prepared for the purpose of temperance advocacy. Hence their accuracy was sometimes called in question. Now the United States bureau of statistics has begun to collate the liquor statistics and publish them. For the past fiscal year the consumption of spirits, wine and beer, and the consumption per head of the population, are given as follows:

	Gallons.	Gallons per head.
Spirits.....	72,561,614	1.24
Wines.....	52,067,320	0.88
Beer.....	612,567,720	11.18
Total.....	737,200,720	12.90

But this vast quantity of spirits, wine and beer, is really consumed by but a small proportion of the population, probably not more than one-fourth of the whole number. On this basis the official statistician estimates that of the drinking population the average consumption per head is 3.3 gallons of spirits, 10.9 gallons of beer, and 1.6 gallons of wine. The cost to consumers is given at \$45.90 each. An interesting statement is that while the cost of liquor consumed is to the retailer \$300,000,000, it really cost the consumer \$700,000,000.

The general conclusions reached in the report are that there is a decreased use of spirits while the use of malt liquors are rapidly extending.

THE STEAMER JOHN KNOX.

We find the following in the London *Universal* of May 7th:—Messrs. Neil, McLean and Co., of Glasgow, owners of the *John Knox*, which was wrecked on the 1st instant in Island Channel, received a telegram from their Halifax agent on Thursday night that the ship had sunk. They wish not to give the names of the crew, numbering twenty-nine hands, until the fact of their being drowned has been confirmed. Relatives of the men are very anxious, and are waiting for news. Some of the crew were shipped at Glasgow, and others at Liverpool. A number of them are Scandinavians, while the captain is Robert Brolly, of the north of Ireland, a man well known in Glasgow shipping circles. The officers are British. There were no passengers on board, and the cargo was a general one for Montreal.

When the *John Knox* was passing the Island of Arran it was discovered that forty stowaways had hid themselves in the hold. Happily for them, Captain Brolly ordered them to be put ashore at Whiting Bay.

The Pope, (says the London *Figaro*), not content with sending the necessary dispensation to the Father Superior for the visit of the Queen to the monastery of La Grande Chartreuse, also wrote Her Majesty a most friendly holograph letter, in which the Holy Father again congratulated her on her approaching jubilee in a most graceful manner.

Mr. Richard Pigott, writing from Paris to the London *Daily Chronicle*, says:—As one of the "individuals" in Paris just now, who "was formerly connected with a defunct nationalist newspaper in Ireland," permit me to say that I know nothing whatever of the alleged Parnell letter, and had neither hand, act nor part in its publication.

The following advertisement appeared in a recent number of the *New York Herald*: "Married lady of title, with daughters, will receive, chaperone, present and introduce into good society Americans; carriage and pair kept; balls and receptions given, and other social advantages; terms, in advance, 450 guineas for two for three months, or 100 guineas each per month. Lady S., May's, 159, Piccadilly, London, W." It would be interesting, in view of the number of Americans who have arrived, and are expected, in London, to know whether "Lady S." had any satisfactory replies to her advertisement. Her terms are stiff, but not, perhaps, too stiff for any idiots who are willing to pay.

It has now been decided to add to the other novel features of the great French exhibition of 1889, a marine display of the most interesting kind. The vicinity of the Seine, which flows past the front of the Champs de Mars, will be taken advantage of, and on its waters will float samples of well-nigh all the varieties of boats in the world, including specimens of gondolas, catamarans, war canoes, feluccas, outriggers, junks, and every other kind of craft. The French government will contribute a torpedo boat; there will be the newest specimens of the Nordenfjeldt and other submarine vessels, and all the latest developments in the shape of house-boats, water velocipedes, steam launches, and pleasure craft will be represented. On certain days these floating exhibits are to take part in a series of Venetian *fetes*, which, if M. Lockroy is able to realise his present intentions, will be one of the most effective features of a remarkable exhibition.

P. B. Bowers

Select Story.

PUT ASUNDER.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "UNDER A SHADOW."

CHAPTER XLII.—(Continued.)

A VISION OF THE NIGHT.

"Fair mistress, I came here in cars and in a fly. I came yesterday. I came because my physician ordered me quiet and country air, and as my regiment is in instant expectation to be ordered to Egypt, I came to a point not over three or four's ride from London. From seeing you ladies here, I fancy I must be near Neath Abbey. Is it possible that I have strayed into the Castlemaine grounds?"

"This is a portion of our park," said Gertrude: "a portion so wild and secluded that I like it better than the rest, and I often come here."

"It fascinated me. I was drawn on I know not why—now I know—it was the lonely soul drawn by the magnet of a kindly spirit, I must say, Lady Castlemaine, as Duncan, when he came to Macbeth's castle:

"This castle hath a pleasant seat; the air Nimbly and sweetly recommends itself Unto our gentle senses."

"I you quote Macbeth it may be ominous," laughed Gertrude. "But if you find here a Lady Macbeth it must be Miss Hyde. I am not brunette enough for the part."

"I would willingly go to my death for a few hours of sweet society," said the colonel. "No one can understand how lonely I am. One half of my nature seems made for camps and arms; the other only for peace, for poetry; for social talk; for soul unfolding to soul and heart to heart."

"I think," cried Isabel, "that if Lady Castlemaine and I made a morning trip to the heart of Africa, we should see you rising impromptu before us."

"Happy for me if it were so," said the colonel, looking at Gertrude; "this is an hour to restore peace, and charity, and faith in humanity."

CHAPTER XLIII.

A WILLFUL WOMAN'S WAY.

NONE of the trio under the trees noted the flight of time. Colonel Lennox had never talked better. He told tales of his African life, and described long chains of slaves winding over the hot plains, leaving their dead here and there along the way; the air full of the wailings of babes, the moans of women the groans and curses of men, and then the sudden appearance of the British regiment along the horizon. Hope, life from the dead, awaking in the slaves frantic terror ruling the drivers, hands uplifted to Heaven to implore help for those whose mission it was to set the captive free; and the the shackles falling off, and the oppressors routed, and food given to the hungry, water to the faint, medicine to the sick, wounds bound up.

"I have been scarcely been able to move," said the colonel, "for the crowds of poor wretches kneeling about me, kissing my hands and my feet, trying to express gratitude for their deliverance."

Then he told of passing along a route which one of these gangs had crossed, and finding, as dead, by the road-side, a slender young girl, who had fallen apparently lifeless, and had been abandoned. Sorrowful at seeing this pretty childish figure left to the vultures, the colonel had the surgeon to examine it, and found signs of life. By use of restoratives the girl was revived, and carried along for a day or two by her rescuers, until, one evening, they came upon a little native village under the palms, beside a spring of water, and, with a shriek of joy, the girl flung herself into the arms of an old woman—the daughter had found her mother.

Tears came into Gertrude's lovely eyes at tales like these; they were just the narrations to rouse and touch her generous sympathetic heart.

When at last Isabel remembered that it was time for luncheon, they parted. Nothing was said of meeting again. Colonel Lennox had not inquired for Lord Castlemaine. Gertrude had studiously avoided asking him to call at the Abbey. These things were ominous; a tacitly admitted secrecy in the meeting, and hostility between the husband and friend. This should have warned Gertrude. But her self-will had carried her judgment captive.

(to be continued.)

TO LET.
For Grazing Purposes.

One Large Field, and adjoining Woodland, about 30 acres, near the Rope Walk.

—AND FOR SALE—

A FEW TONS HAY.

Apply to

JAMES BRYDEN.

ap25, tf, may 23, 2iv

BRIDPORT GOODS!

The Manufacture of Wm. Hounsell & Co.

COD SEINES 65 by 140 to 65 by 120 fathoms

HERRING SEINES—30 by 50 to 55 by 100 fms

CAPLIN SEINES—18 by 30 to 35 by 75 fms

COD TRAPS—10, 12, 14 and 16 fms square

HERRING NETS—hemp & cotton, 30 to 60 fms

BARKED CUNT, Herring Bunt and Arm

Netting

BARKED Caplin and Lance Bunts

SEAL and Salmon Twine, Seal and Salmon Trawl

MACKEREL Herring Caplin and other Twines

BANK LINES, 15 & 18 thrd St Peter's Lines

BARKED Bultow Lines and Seds

LONG Shore and other Lines

BARKED Head Ropes and Cod Bags

MANILLA Lobster Marline

The prices of Seins and Traps, and other lines, have been considerably reduced for the current season.

Special terms to the Trade, for wholesale quantities of Lines and Twines.

Goodfellow & Co.

may10, 3w, eod.

Ditson & Co's Sunday School Music.

ranks with the very best, and no Sunday School

management should do up a new Singing

Book without carefully examining one of

their "tried and true" Sunday

School Song Books.

Voices of Praise (40 cts., \$4.20 per doz.) Rev

C. L. Hutchins. Music and poetry dignified

and classical, but not dull; in fact, bright and

enthusiastic. Very large collection for the

money.

Singing on the Way (35 cts., \$3.60 per doz.)

by Mrs. Jewett, ably assisted by Dr. Holbrook,

whose noble compositions are known and loved

in all the churches. This, like the book above,

mentioned, does, excellently well for a Vestry

Singing Book for prayer and praise meetings.

Songs of Promise (35 cts., \$3.60 per doz.) J. H.

Tenney and Rev E. A. Hoffman—the first high-

ly gifted, musically, and the second the author

of many hymns of refined and beautiful quality.

One of the newest books.

Song Worship (35 cts., \$3.60 per doz.) L. O.

Emerson and W. F. Sherwin, both celebrated

composers, composers, and leaders, and the lat-

ter well-known as having had charge of the

music at many Chautauqua meetings.

For other good books, please send for lists and

catalogues.

For a lovely little book for the young children

of a Sunday School, look no further than FRESH

FLOWERS (25 cts., \$2.40 per doz., Emma's Little

Sweet Hymns, 25 cts. Music, Pretty Pictures.

Mailed for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., BOSTON

may14.

129, Water Street. - 129.

We are now Offering

Tweed Suits from 25s.

Black Dia. onal Suits from 35s.

Pants and Vests, from 12s.

Tweed vests, 3s. 6d.

Everclean collars, Powder for cleansing same.

Job lot of 150 gross men's paper collars, at 4s. p. r

100, worth 6s. 6d. Men's down peak caps, men's

felt hats from 2s. 6d. Men's felt hats, 1s. 3d. each.

Men's blue and brown duck pants and jumpers,

at 3s. 6d. worth 5s. 6d. Men's shoes from 7s. 6d.,

men's boots, 7-11d, men's foot ball shoes, men's

foot-ball hat-guards, men's singlets from 2s. 6d.

men's cloth pants from 4s. 6d.

may10

R. HARVEY.

JUST RECEIVED.

{per steamer Austrian from}

{Liverpool & Glasgow}

Part Spring Goods

—CONSISTING OF—

CHINA TEA SETS,

China Cups and Saucers, Plates, &c., &c.

Mustache Cups and Saucers,

Colored Dinner Sets,

White Granite Plates, Soup Plates,

Wash Basins, Glassware, &c.

Also, in stock, from former imports,

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT

TO SELECT FROM.

J. B. & G. AYRE,

202, Water Street.

ap18, fm

Anglo-American Bakery.

J. B. & G. AYRE,

PROPRIETORS.

THANKFUL for the liberal support

received heretofore, wish to inform their

numerous customers of Newfoundland that their

New Stock of Biscuits

for the Spring of 1887 is now complete,

consisting of:

Soda Biscuits, Wine Biscuits, Pilot ditto

Toast Biscuits, Tea Biscuits

Finger Biscuits, Lemon Biscuits

Coffee Biscuits, Fruit Biscuits—all kinds

Sugar Crackers, Wine Crackers

Seed Sugar Crackers, Ginger Snaps

Ginger Bread, Butter Crackers

Wedding and other Cakes, Tarts

Bread, &c., constantly on hand.

Assorted Confectionery,

(FROM PURE WHITE SUGAR.)

ORDERS SOLICITED.

ap27, 1m

WANTED—A GIRL,

to do general house work, go d wages to a person

with good reference.

Apply at this office.

may18, 8i

NEW BOOKS
Per Steamer Caspian.

THE FAIR GOD; OR THE LAST OF

the Tzins—a tale of the conquest of Mexico,

by Lew Wallace

Ben-Hur—cheap edition, by Lew Wallace

Hazzell's Annual Cyclopædia

The Theory of Whist, by W. Pole, FRS

Vols 1, 2, 3 & 4 Minute Shakespeare

Readings from Irish Authors

Readings from American Authors

Men of the Turf— anecdotes of their career, &c.,

by Thormanby

Les Misérables, by Victor Hugo—complete in one

vol. 30 cts

From Forecastle to Cabin, by Capt S Samuels

The Works of Lord Byron, with notes, &c., &c.

Percy's Reliques of Ancient Poetry

The Crawford Divorce Case—3rd edition

The Colin-Campbell Divorce Case.

may20.

J. F. CHISHOLM.

M. & J. TOBIN,

Fishery - Requirements.

FOR SALE.

15 and 18-thread St. Peter Lines

Long and Short Sed Lines

Long Shore and Bank Lines

Herring, Gensing and Salmon Twines

Bultow, Mid-Gr., Large & Jigger Hooks

—ALSO—

A large assortment of Trout Rods, Hooks,

Flies, Cast Lines, Floats, &c. &c.

Selling cheap for cash.

170 and 171 Duckworth-street (Beach.)

may17

M. & J. TOBIN.

Minard's Liniment.

CURES—Rheumatism, Diptheria,

Sciatica, Neuralgia, Headache, Ear-

ache, Toothache, Cramps, Bruises,

Sprains, Coughs, Colds, Quinsy, Ery-

sipelas, Colic, Croup, Hoarseness,

Burns, Bronchitis, Numbness of Limbs,

Contracture of Muscles, Piles, &c.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS.

STILL ANOTHER!

GENTS.—YOUR MINARD'S LINIMENT is my great

remedy for all ills; and I have lately used it suc-

cessfully in curing a case of Bronchitis, and con-

sider you are entitled to great praise for giving to

mankind so wonderful a remedy.

J. M. CAMPBELL,

Bay of Islands

Minard's Liniment is for sale everywhere.

PRICE - 25 CENTS.

may18, 3m, 2iv

New Goods!

JUST RECEIVED,

per Sparkling Gleece from London, the under-

mentioned goods, and for sale by—

J. J. O'REILLY.

TAYLOR BROS. MARVILLA COCOA

—12-lb boxes & 4-lb packages.

Fry's Homopathic Cocoa—14-lb boxes & 4-lb pkgs

Fry's Chocolate—7-lb boxes and 4-lb pkgs

Fry's Cocoa and Milk—1-lb tins

Condensed Milk—1-lb tins

French Coffee (ground) 1, 1 & 7-lb tins

French Green Peas—1-lb tins

Thyme—1-pint btls; Savory in 4-pint ditto

Curry Powder—in 4-pint bottles

Yorkshire Relish—1-lb bottles

Lea & Perrin's Sauce—1 & 1-pint bottles

Calf's Foot Jelly—in quart bottles

Mushroom Catsup—in quart bottles

Raspberry Syrup—qrt btls; Lemon Syrup—ditto

Lime Jui e—qrt btls; Lime Juice Cordial—ditto

York-cut Hams—12 and 16-lbs each

Macaroni—in 7-lb tins; Vermicelli—7-lb tins

Arrowroot—7-lb tins; Tapioca—7-lb tins

Sago—7-lb tins; Pearl Barley

Coleman's Mustard—in 1 and 1-lb tins

Coleman's Mustard—in 9-lb kegs

Keenan's Mustard—1-lb tins

Liebig's Extract Meat—2-oz and 4-oz pots

White Pepper (ground) in 7-lb tins

Black Pepper (ground) in 7-lb tins

Pimento (ground) in 7-lb tins

Ginger (ground) in 7-lb tins

Cassia (ground) in 7-lb tins

Cream of Tartar—in boxes and jars

Cloves—in 7-lb packets; Nutmeg—in 7-lb ditto

Table Salt—1-lb packets; Table Salt, 2-lb bottles

Table Vinegar in bottles and cask

Sweet Oil in bottles and flasks

W. G. Nixey's and N. Crane's Blacklead

Harness Liquid in small and medium crocks

Col-man's Blue Starch in 4-cwt. cases

Coleman's White Starch in 4-cwt. cases

Ball Blue in 1-lb and 7-lb boxes

Mixed Pickles in cases, 3 doz each

Chow-chow in cases, 3 doz each

Shoe-brushes in sets; Stove-brushes

Whitewash-brushes; Currants in cases, 1 cwt each

Confectionery—assorted, in 5-lb bottles

Confectionery—assorted, in 5-lb boxes

Confectionery—assorted, in 7-lb tins

Wholesale and Retail.

EVERY ARTICLE GUARANTEED.

This being the Jubilee year, great bargains

may be expected, as the above will be sold at low-

est market prices.

J. J. O'REILLY,

may4

290 Water-st., 43 & 45 Kings Road.

St. Michael's Bazaar.

THE BAZAAR IN AID OF SAINT

Michael's Orphanage, will be held in Novem-

ber next, the exact date of which has not yet been

determined. Ladies who have kindly consented

to be table-holders, and their assistants, will ac-

cept this intimation and make the necessary pre-

paration.

ap20, 2iv

JOHN SKINNER,

—DEALER IN—

Italian and American Marble & Soapstone.



Cement and Plaster Paris on Retail. See our Show-Room.

TERRA NOVA MARBLE WORKS,

Opposite Star of the Sea Hall, Duckworth-street, St. John's, Nfld.

ap12, 3i, w, te, june

ICE CREAM! ICE CREAM!

per "A. P. Churchill,"

6 Patent Ice Cream Freezers

AT COST AND CHARGES.

Call and Secure one To-Night.

NEWFOUNDLAND FURNITURE & MOULDING CO.,

G. H. & C. E. ARCHIBALD.

may21

Mrs. R. FENNELL

—Has now received her full stock of—

Ladies' and Childrens' Hats and Bonnets,

In all the leading shapes and colors.

TRIMMINGS, AIGRETTES, WINGS, & A VARIETY FANCY GOODS

A full line Ladies' and Childrens' Underclothing, Pinafores and Aprons, which will be sold at the very lowest price to suit the times.

A Few London-made Hats and Bonnets.

250 Ladies Black and Colored Tape Hats—at 1s 9d & 2s each; worth 3s and 4s.

Dress-making will receive our best attention. The nearest Millinery Store to the Railway Depot Persons coming to town by train would do well to give us a call.

ap28,1m.eod,fp.s 136, Duckworth Street; East of Atlantic Hotel.

On Sale by Subscribers.

360, WATER STREET.

SEED OATS and HAY SEED.

T. & J. GRACE.

AT N. OHMAN'S,

(Atlantic Hotel Building, Water Street.)

TABLE SPOONS & FORKS, DESERT SPOONS and Forks, Teaspoons of the finest White Metal—at reduced prices.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND TIME-PIECES, Engagement & Wedding Rings, Chains, Lockets, Brooches & Ear-rings, Studs and Scarf Pins, &c., &c.

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Reserve.....	£576 19 1
Premium Reserve.....	362,188 18 3
Balance of profit and loss act.....	67,895 12 6
III.—LIFE FUND.	
Accumulated Fund (Life Branch).....	£3,274,835 19 1
Do. Fund (Annuity Branch).....	473,147 3 2
	£3,747,982 2 3
REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 1882.	
FROM THE LIFE DEPARTMENT.	
Nett Life Premiums and Interest.....	£469,075 5 2
Annuity Premiums (including £108,992 2 4 by single payment) and interest.....	124,717 7 1
	£593,792 13 3
FROM THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.	
Nett Fire Premiums and Interest.....	£1,157,073 14 1
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LOCAL LEGISLATURE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

(continued.)

Mr. MORINE—I would ask this item to stand over until the report comes. By the report of 1886, I find that there is a very large number of policemen in Harbor Grace and Carbonear. At the first mentioned place there is a sub-inspector at a salary of \$1,440, a head constable a \$425 three sergeants and twenty-one constables. At Carbonear there is one sergeant and five constables. Why should you require a larger number of men in Carbonear than you do at Catalina, Twillingate and Fogo or other places? Why should Harbor Grace require such a number of men, besides it is not possible for a sub-inspector to be worth \$1,440 to the colony. Such a sum as that would be quite sufficient to pay the salary of the inspector in St. John's, because we know that he receives incidentals connected with the office. In 1884 the estimate stood at \$48,000, but since that time it has increased to \$60,000. In the district of Bonavista they have three policemen, but they are not required as the people are all orderly and well behaved. From King's Cove to Open Hall parties come there from all parts to fish in the spring of the year, and it is only on these occasions that any disorder will be seen in the district. It is not the fault of my constituents that any such events take place, and I am sure they would be pleased if the policeman was taken from Bonavista and sent to King's Cove to keep the peace when the people from other places come there. If any localities want police it should be taken out of their special grants as it is not fair for my district to be paying for the large number of policemen that we have in St. John's, Harbor Grace and Carbonear. I would ask the hon. Receiver General to let the vote stand for the present.

Mr. SCOTT—I cannot agree with the hon. member for Bonavista, Mr. Morine, that the police should be paid for out of the special grant, as we are all interested in the welfare of the general public, consequently protection should be a charge upon the revenue. I agree with him that the amount paid for the police is a very large indeed, and it would be well if we were furnished with a detailed statement of the expenditure before voting the amount in this estimate.

Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL—Before the vote passes I would like to make a few observations upon one or two matters connected with the police force, which, perhaps, calls for some explanation. A good deal has been said about the large amounts which are paid in salaries to the Inspector and sub-inspector Holt. It will be remembered that as a result of a change in the force, which happened a few years ago, and with which we are not now concerned, a vacancy occurred in the head of that department, and it was considered by the government of the day, to make what they thought to be an improvement in the force, by having one Inspector and two qualified sub-inspectors under him. And this idea was carried out, the engagement of the men being entrusted to our late governor, Sir John Glover, and it was through him that the present gentlemen who occupy those two positions were employed. I am free to admit that the salaries of those two gentlemen appear to be out of proportion to the services rendered, and to the necessities of the case, particularly that of sub-inspector Holt. In this case a mistake was made by our late governor, which could not be afterwards rectified without committing a great injustice. There was a strong feeling in the community at that time, that the police force was not upon an efficient footing, which feeling appears to have died out. And it must be satisfactory to us to be in a position to reduce the number of men in the force, and consequently the expenditure under this head. Steps have been taken to reduce the number of men at some places, and they have been placed at other work which is not chargeable to this department of

THE PUBLIC SERVICE,

and I believe that a considerable reduction in the whole force will be effected. With regard to the number of non-commissioned officers in the force, I have only to say that a number of promotions was made in the force previous to the last elections, but that since that time no increase has been made in that number, and the only appointments has been to fill vacancies. It is satisfactory to know that we have now such a condition of things existing in St. John's and the outports that we may be able to apply ourselves to a considerable reduction in the constabulary, and consequently make a considerable saving in the cost of that service to the country.

Mr. MORINE—I am glad to learn from the hon. Attorney General that the government contemplate making a considerable reduction in the police force, as it seems to me that it is, at present, much larger than there is any necessity for. In my own district, as I before stated, with a population of 16,000, there are three policemen, and according to that, I should say that thirty-six policemen would be quite enough for the whole of the external districts, and allowing thirty-six more for St. John's, seventy-five policemen would be quite sufficient for the whole island. Instead of 75 we have now 140 as the total number of the force, so that we have sixty-five policemen unnecessarily.

Mr. BRADSHAW—I beg to call the attention of the government to the fact that there is a magistrate at La Scie, but that he has no policeman. I think sir, in the case of any breach of law and order occurring on the coast, there should be a policeman to restore matters to their normal condition of peace. As La Scie is on the French Shore, it is not impossible that international complications should arise, when the absence of a policeman would possibly result in the majesty of English law being outraged. I trust the government will make provision for the appointment of such an officer.

Mr. SCOTT—This vote is for a trades warden of the penitentiary. I trust, sir, that no attempt will be made to utilize the services of the convicts under his control upon public works, to the disadvantage of the honest tradesmen, who receive

employment upon government works. Of course I must approve of giving convicts such a means of earning an honest livelihood, when they leave jail as will induce them to give over dishonest practices. I would here remark that there is one settlement in my district, inhabited by a mixed population which, through all troublous times, has neither had nor desired, a policeman since the days of the old policemen. I refer to Petty Harbor. Though they ask, and give good returns for government work, they require no one to keep the peace amongst them. I notice that there is no vote here for a magistrate for Harbor Main. I am authorized to ask information upon this subject, in the absence from the house of two members for the district. The Receiver General when he sat in opposition and in the centre party the year before advocated this appointment. Why does he not, now when he is in power, insert a vote for such an official, such an appointment is most desirable.

Mr. MORINE—The Receiver General when in opposition was urgent in his demands that the retiring allowance for Inspector Carty, should take the form of a pension; and not find a place in the police estimate. Why does he not now make the change he advocated last year? Pensions are now in the most dishonest manner scattered all through our statute book. Put the thing honestly before the country, sir.

Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL—I objected to the vote being originally made in this form; but now that the vote has got a certain place, it would be absurd to alter it.

Permanent and casual poor, \$140,000.

Mr. MORINE—In 1884 the expenditure upon poor relief was \$117,770; in 1885 it increased \$10,200. The greater part of this was made during the latter part of the year whilst the present government was in power. In 1886 the expenditure increased by \$15,400; bringing up the total expenditure to \$143,300. The greatest increase took place in St. John's; but it must be remembered that relief is given in St. John's to the pauper population flowing into town from the outports. But in Bay de Verde the increase in one year was \$3,600. The expenditure in 1886 was \$10,120. The population of the whole district is 10,099, making the expenditure one dollar a head of the population. What is the reason of this increase. Whilst the Financial Secretary was then acting and Mr. Garland was the member for that district the expenditure was \$5,685. Then it jumped \$900 in two months, and \$4,500 in fourteen months, an increase of nearly 100 per cent. This speaks well of course for

THE ECONOMY OF THE FINANCIAL SECRETARY when he managed the affairs of the district. This vote is supposed to be for the relief of permanent widows and orphans who have no means of support, and casual ones who have relatives capable of affording them no assistance. How the vote for the relief of these people, as is apparent, should increase at a slightly increased ratio over the increase of population. There is evidently some great mismanagement somewhere. I would call attention to the disproportionate amount of the votes to the different districts. In Trinity there are 977 widows and orphans and 300 aged and disabled, making a total of 1,277; and Trinity gets \$12,673 in pauper relief. Bonavista has 1,270 of the same class, whilst its vote is \$7,371 or \$5,302 less than Trinity. Placentia, with 1,400 of these people, gets \$11,189, or \$3,818 more than Bonavista. How does this enormous disproportion arise? Now, Bonavista had one of the poorest fisheries it had for years, whilst Placentia had one of the best. Yet Placentia, for its 11,789 people, drew

A POOR GRANT OF \$11,189;

whilst Bonavista, with a population of 16,486, drew a grant only of \$7,371. I want it to be known that \$143,000, under the head of poor relief, is paid by the fishermen who have scarcely enough to support themselves and their families. It is really a shame that they should be obliged to support those who in many instances, do not require assistance. There is evidently great need of some serious examination into this matter. We have three inspectors to look after our educational system, but there is no one to superintend the expenditure of this very large amount. If we had an inspector who would visit the outports we would be able to

REDUCE THIS EXPENDITURE

down to \$100,000. The grant should be allowed only per capita, for I contend that the voting of money under the present indiscriminate system is the means of encouraging idleness on the part of the people. If it be seen that small districts can get as much relief as large ones, it is quite probable that the latter will ask for more money, and it would only be their right. When the grant is made they should be taught to spend it economically, and if they exceed the amount without reasonable cause, the difference should be made up from their other grants. If on the other hand, they leave the money to their credit, let it be put into public improvements, in the district. Take, for instance, the district of Harbor Grace, and we find that the enormous sum of \$13,667 is spent in poor relief in that locality. This sum gives a per capita rate of a little less than one dollar. It is strange that so large a sum should be required when we take into consideration the special grants, that were given to the district, and the number of people from there that were employed on the Spaniard's Bay road, the Dildo road and the Placentia road. In view of these facts the poor grant has been increased the sum of \$1,300. There is also an increase in the grants for the district of Harbor Main and Brigus, whose people also received employment on these roads. Look at the northern districts and it will be seen that they have not received one-half this money for permanent and casual poor. How, I would ask, can the hard-working people live if they have to pay one dollar per head in poor relief. The result will be that they will have to go to other countries where they will not be taxed to support the idle.

The committee rose and reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

The report was received and leave granted accordingly.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. MORRIS—To move the house into

committee of the whole on the following resolutions:—

Whereas the chief dependence of the people of this colony for their support and prosperity, is on the fisheries, which engage some thousands of our people annually, whose avocations are prosecuted on the banks and coasts of Newfoundland and Labrador.

And whereas the revenues of the colony are principally derived from those engaged in the fisheries.

And whereas an increase in the number of the headland and harbor lights would materially contribute to the convenience and safety of the fishermen of this colony in their hazardous occupation.

Resolved.—That a sufficient sum of money be provided for the erection of lighthouses on such points of Newfoundland and Labrador as may be directed by his Excellency the Governor in Council, and this house will make provision for the same.

Mr. SCOTT—For address on petition of J. Studdy, on the subject of an agricultural exhibition.

Mr. MORINE—To ask the hon. Attorney General whether it is the intention of the government to provide, in this year's estimates, for a steamer to carry mails and passengers from the port in Trinity Bay nearest the railway to the ports at the head and on the north side of the said bay, and if the government will also arrange by couriers and packets to extend to the south and north sides of Bonavista Bay the benefits which would accrue from such an undertaking.

Mr. MORINE—To ask hon. Attorney General whether it is the intention of the government to provide a pension for A. G. Candow, Esq., late stipendiary magistrate for Bonavista, or whether an arrangement has been made with the present magistrate, Mr. Stabb, to give a portion of his salary to Mr. Candow, as was done by J. G. Skelton, Esq., the late acting stipendiary magistrate in Bonavista.

Mr. MORINE—To ask hon. Attorney General to cause to be laid on the table a copy of the government engineer's report in reference to the breakwater at Bonavista, and a detailed statement of the expenditure upon that work; and also whether the government intend to provide in this year's estimate for the extension and completion of that important work.

Mr. MORINE—To ask the chairman of the Board of Works to lay on the table a detailed statement of the balances of all accounts upon the Board of Works books on the 31st December, 1886, and 31st March, 1887, respectively, and whether any change has been made in the Board's system of book-keeping since the government auditors recommended the adoption of the double entry system.

Mr. KEAN—For bill to amend coast fishery act.

Mr. MORINE—To ask Chairman Board of Works to lay on the table a detailed statement of the expenditure of sums amounting to \$1,329.93 charged to the special grant of Bonavista on November 9th, 1886, as for able-bodied pauper relief, showing to whom the relief, showing to whom the relief was given, by what member or members for Bonavista the payment was recommended, and upon what authority the payment was ultimately made.

Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL—For bill to amend the law relating to Marine Courts of Inquiry.

The house then adjourned until to-morrow at 3.30 o'clock.

FRIDAY, April 22.

The house opened at half-past three o'clock.

Mr. MORINE—I beg leave to present a petition from G. Barnes and others, of James's Cove, Bonavista Bay, on the subject of the appointment of a road board. We have already recommended the appointment of this board, and I trust the government will act upon the recommendation. Also from Simeon Osmond and others, of Gambo, on the subject of a ferry boat. Also from John Fisher (of Henry) of Bonavista, on the subject of a landing place, which I hope will receive due attention. Also from William Greene, of Indian Arm, complaining of irregularities in the conduct of the present road board and praying for the appointment of another.

Mr. MURPHY—I beg to present a petition from J. Sullivan and others, of Pouch Cove praying for a grant to complete the launchway. A grant was given to commence this work five years ago; in 1883 further work was done upon it; in 1885 an additional 50 feet was built, and 40 feet remain yet to be built. Great destitution now prevails in Pouch Cove, and it is only this very day that 40 or 50 men from there were in town with a statement from the clergyman, Mr. Heyfield, that the settlement is enduring great poverty. There are no people in the country more frugal, industrious and temperate than the people of Pouch Cove; but failure of the fisheries, during the past two or three years has reduced them to a state of helplessness. I would urge upon the government an alteration of the road system, by which the distribution of the work should be in the hands of some more honest persons and not in the hands of the two or three business men there, as is the case at present. It is high time that the road bill be brought in so that work may be given at once. Also from Captain Gould and others, of the same place, on the subject of repairs to a road. I also beg leave to present a petition from Richard Hickey and others, of Torbay, on the subject of roads. And, also, two other petitions from the same locality, on a similar subject. I would ask that all those several petitions lie on the table of this house. I would again urge the necessity upon the government of having the road bill brought in immediately, in order that the work may be given the poor fishermen in the outports of St. John's East as soon as possible. I would also recommend the chairman to keep back about a third of the money earned on roads for seed potatoes, so that in this way the poorest people may get work and seed potatoes. If such were done all these people would have plenty potatoes for the winter.

Mr. KEAN—I beg leave to present a petition from R. Henneberry, and others, of Tickle Cove, on the subject of roads. At different times petitions have been unsuccessfully presented here. I

trust that we shall now find funds sufficient to meet the moderate demands of \$40.

Mr. VEITCH—I beg leave to present a petition from the Rev. Mr. Colley and others, on the subject of a public wharf at Chamberlains. Since the fisheries failed there, there is no place where caplin can be landed for manure for the land. It is unnecessary for me to urge upon the government the necessity of encouraging the cultivation of the soil. I would suggest, now, that the government have some seed potatoes for distribution in the various districts, imported from Scotland. Last year the crops raised from Nova Scotia seed were a failure. It seems to me that the Scotch seed is that best suited for this country.

Mr. MURPHY—I beg to present a petition from the inhabitants of Middle Cove, on the subject of repairing the main road leading to the beach. Over the road much caplin is hauled, and it is highly important that these repairs should be effected. Also from John Cantwell, of Torbay, on the subject of roads. I know this petition will meet with the support of the government, which professes to place much importance upon the cultivation of the soil. I would suggest that the road bill immediately come up, and that in the various settlements some portion of the moneys be held back in order to purchase seed potatoes for distribution.

CANADIAN FISH CURED IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

Committee of the whole on ways and means. The house resolved itself into committee of the whole on ways and means—Mr. Godden in the chair.

Fish, codfish and haddock, salted, save as hereinafter exempt the qtl. of 112 lbs., \$1.50.

Mr. MURPHY—I think it my duty to represent here what I believe to be the sentiment of my constituents upon the Canadian fish cured here. Many of the fishermen of St. John's East think it necessary that there should be a duty Canadian bank fish. During the last few years Canadians have been accustomed to land here their small, inferior bank caught fish. This fish is cured by Newfoundlanders, and sold to merchants here. It subsequently comes into competition with our fish in our markets, and succeeds not only in reducing the price but ruining the reputation of our fish abroad. It is manifestly unfair that Canadians should have the same facilities for selling their fish in Newfoundland as natives born here.

Mr. MORINE Upon the presentation here of a petition from the Farmers' Section of the H. I. E. S., I understood the Receiver General to base his opposition to a tax upon Canadian grounds. (1) That it is unconstitutional to tax fish caught by British subjects on the high seas. (2) That by imposing this tax Canada would retaliate by taxing our herring, and thus subject us to more loss than we could secure gain from the imposition of a tax upon their fish. (3) That considerable benefits are derived by our people from curing fish caught by Canadians. The first ground is, I submit, untenable; for the Canadians levy an inspection fee upon herring imported into Canada by us who are British subjects which has the same effect as a direct tax upon our herring would. Further, sir, it cannot be sound constitutional law that we are unable to tax British fish, for not only in our tariff, but also in the Canadian tariff there is a special exemption from taxation of British caught fish. Now, if it was part of our constitutional law that British fish should be exempt from duty, what necessity is there for enacting every year in the tariff already what is a part of the constitution? With the argument that we derive advantage from being permitted to cure fish caught by Canadians I have no sympathy. It would be far better if they would devote their energies toward catching their own fish than enhancing the value of fish caught by their competitors. The Canadians have every advantage in prosecuting the bank fishery but one; they have food and free ships, but they have not our proximity to the banks. Although we cannot directly forbid Canadians to land their fish on our shores, we may effect our object by so hampering their operations by the assessment of taxes and dues, that they will have to cease the practice. Unless we do this Canada will practically be in as good a position, so far as proximity to the banks is concerned, as we are. Our bank fishermen, hampered by taxes upon ships and food, will have to compete on most unequal terms with rivals who have both ships and food free. At an interview with the fisherman's section of the Home Industries Society, they said that the principal shipments from Newfoundland to Canada, were herring, which were very necessary for the Canadian markets. They agreed to run the risk of having their fish shut out from the Newfoundland markets. Every quintal of fish from Newfoundland was cut down in price in consequence of the Canadian fish that preceded it. These arguments were put forward by the fishermen's section, and now is the time for us to adopt a line of policy which will carry out their views in this respect.

Mr. EMERSON—The evil that was complained of last year, was that our merchants had filled their orders from the Canadian ports. The fish thus purchased was previously shipped from St. Peter's, and, under the circumstances, was looked upon abroad as being Newfoundland fish. It is frequently the case that French fish is sold in the Canadian markets, and that article afterwards find its way into this country. The effect of this is to deteriorate the value of our fish into the foreign markets, as the French fish is much inferior in quality to that of our own. Unless the government point out to the Canadians the injurious effects of allowing such fish to come down here, we must take up the subject and deal with it in a practical manner so as to protect ourselves.

Mr. O'MARA—I think the Home Industries Society is to be congratulated for bringing so many questions of vital interest before us this session. And the discussions which we have had upon them must in due time have a beneficial effect. The fishermen's section waited upon the hon. Receiver General concerning this subject, but it appears that their arguments had little weight at the time, as we find that he is determined to carry out to the letter the tariff introduced by him. They did not meet with that reception to which the merits of their claims entitled them; but it is, however, to be hoped that they

have laid the foundation for a change ere long. Every endeavor should be made to prevent fish coming in here which is not British fish, as its effect must necessarily be injurious. I hope that the representations of this society will be favorably received, for the day is not far distant when this intelligent body of men will become so powerful that the legislature must pay proper attention to its demands.

(to be continued.)

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P. R. BOWERS,

Editor of the Colonist, St. John's Nfld.

Daily Colonist.

MONDAY, MAY 23, 1887.

The O'Brien-Lansdowne Excitement IN CANADA.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT IN TORONTO.

A Large and Enthusiastic Gathering Greet Him in Ottawa.

The papers received by the *Portia*, this morning, give particulars of the visit of Mr. William O'Brien, M. P., to some of the Canadian cities, in none of which was the right of free speech outraged except amongst the roughs of Toronto, whose brutality is only exceeded by their cowardice.

O'Brien and Kilbride, says an Ottawa despatch to the *Halifax Chronicle* of the 9th, arrived at 5.30 p.m. at the Union station. Here a crowd of about one thousand persons met them, and lusty cheers were given for O'Brien, by some of those present. The rest seemed to have no interest but curiosity in the matter, and there was no disorder of any kind. The party were driven in a four-in-hand to the Russell-house, where cheers were given for the Queen and O'Brien. Some warm words were exchanged over this incident, but no blows were struck. At the roller rink, where he delivered his lecture to-night, about one thousand persons were present, and O'Brien received a very hearty reception. The students of the college of Ottawa were present in a body, leading in cheers and singing "God save Ireland."

J. L. Dowling, who presided, read a telegram from Archbishop O'Brien, of Halifax, expressing sympathy with O'Brien, and a condemnation of the vile blackguardism of Toronto, for which educated rodyism, under Mayor Howland, was chiefly responsible. An address from the national league branch was then read. During its reading loud cheering was heard on the Cartier square, opposite the rink, where a counter demonstration was going on, and presently strains of "God save the queen," were heard, followed by hearty loyalist cheers. This was kept up for a considerable time and was accompanied occasionally by tooting of horns.

O'Brien, in his speech, which otherwise was substantially that delivered elsewhere, referred to the disorders at Toronto last night. He said he believed there was not a respectable Canadian who did not share the sentiments of Archbishop O'Brien. He declared that the ignorant Orangemen were rioters, and that the intention was to make it a killing matter. The audience rose to their feet and cheered as O'Brien concluded, and the college boys again led in singing "God save Ireland."

Kilbride was next introduced and spoke at length. Senator O'Donohue was the next speaker. He said Toronto, from its earliest history to the present, has been disgraced by the acts of Orangemen, but he believed the acts of last night would not have been committed had it not been for the presence of Lord Lansdowne in the city. He concluded by moving a resolution of sympathy with and vote of thanks to O'Brien and Kilbride.

Prof. Framley seconded the resolution which was carried unanimously. The meeting terminated in an orderly manner.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

OTTAWA, May 19.—O'Brien and Kilbride arrived here this evening, and were heartily cheered at the station and at the hotel. The sympathy of the general population has been turned in favor of O'Brien by the Toronto row. He addressed about three thousand people in the rink to-night, and the enthusiasm was tremendous. The chairman read a telegram from Archbishop O'Brien, of Halifax, sympathizing with O'Brien, and saying that he was pained but not surprised at the brutality of the Toronto mob. O'Brien spoke for over an hour, detailing the particulars of the Luggacurran evictions, and charging that the Toronto Orangemen had made a deliberate attempt to murder him and his companions.

Kilbride denied the statements made as to the sub-letting of his land.

Senator O'Donohue made a brief speech, and moved a resolution endorsing the course of O'Brien.

The resolution was seconded by Rev. Father Whelan and carried unanimously.

O'Brien and Kilbride were banquetted at the Russell house to-night. They leave for Kingston to-morrow.

MONTREAL, May 19.—The newspapers here all expressed regret at the attack on O'Brien, in Toronto.

Dreadful Accident Yesterday.

SCHOONER TRIXIE RAN DOWN BY THE STR. PLOVER.

THREE MEN AND TWO WOMEN LOST.

"A firmer grasp upon the thrashing sail essayed, A misstep on the icy covered foot-ropes made, A futile snatch at wind blown lines, a piercing cry, By rushing gales and seething waves heard mockingly, A breathless mid-air flight and swift engulfing fall With strangling pressure on the chest and heart appall; A slow, slow rising through the all enclosing deep Until once more is felt the night wind in its sweep; The struggle of a puny arm against the waves While despair in its sudden coming madly raves, A thought of home and loved ones, age-bowed mother, wife, A gasp—and curling crested waves have closed the strife."

The steamer *Plover*, Captain Manuel, arrived here from the northward at 10.30 yesterday morning. Whilst coming across Trinity Bay she collided with and cut down a schooner bound to Heart's Content. Five of those on board the schooner were lost. The news of the disaster spread rapidly throughout the city after the *Plover's* arrival, and crowds flocked to the coastal wharf and boarded the boat to hear the particulars. On going on board the particulars of the accident were ascertained; an accident which leaves a gap at five firesides in the town of Heart's Content. The survivors of the ill-fated schooner were seated in the steerage of the *Plover*. There were fourteen in all, some of them were without coats, and saved nothing except what they had on. Each wore a half dazed look as if he hardly realized that five companions of but a few hours ago were gone to an unconfined grave. Two of the lost ones were women, and there is one woman amongst the survivors.

The *Trixie-H.*, Captain Robert Percy, left St. John's at 4 a.m., on Saturday, bound for Heart's Content, Trinity Bay. She was 84 tons burthen and was loaded with a general cargo of provisions and summer outfits. She had also some material for the Anglo-American Telegraph Company at Heart's Content. There were on board three women and sixteen men. She had a fair breeze along and reached Baccalieu before night. About dark she rounded Grate's Point, and was fairly in Trinity Bay. The light breeze that had been blowing for some time from the south began to drop off, and just a slight air was noticed coming up from the north-east. The night began to set in dark and heavy, and Captain Percy put the schooner's head square across the bay, saying to his crew, "I think the wind will go round to the northward and blow hard, so it is better for us to get as far to the other side as we can while there is any eastern in the wind. We can go her slow during the night as it is very dark, and if the wind veers, as I think it will, we can give her sheet for home in the morning." The night was very dark now, a dense fog prevailing. The vessel was going along perhaps five or six knots when, without previous warning she was struck near the foremast on the weather or starboard side and was cut right down to the water's edge. The schooner heeled over to leeward immediately, and all on board rambled to windward. The shock of the collision caused the other vessel to move back, but not before five of the crew of the schooner had by almost superhuman efforts managed to get on board. At least two of the five would have fallen from their hold had they not been caught by those on board. The colliding ship was the steamer *Plover*. As soon as possible a boat was lowered from the latter ship, into which many willing volunteers jumped. The boat reached the schooner which was now on her beam ends to leeward, her canvas alone—which was flat on the water—keeping her afloat. This time there were eight men and one woman taken from the wreck and brought on board the *Plover*. The boat put off the second time and sailed round and round the schooner a number of times. The men in the boat shouted and hailed but no response came back from the wreck. From this they concluded that the number yet missing must have been drowned or killed immediately after the collision. The men went back to the steamer with the sad tidings that the remaining five of the crew could not be found. Seeing that nothing more could be done in the matter Captain Manuel bore up for home.

Both vessels had their lights up at the time of the collision. When asked could the accident be attributed to negligence on any one's part. One of the men said emphatically, "No, I do not believe that any one can be blamed, the night was so dark and foggy that the lights could not be seen by either vessel in time to avoid a collision." The men say that they were treated as kindly as possible under the circumstances by Captain Manuel. About an hour after their arrival Sub-inspector Sullivan went on board the *Plover*, and thence brought the men to the Seamen's Home, where they will be well cared for by Mr. James.

The following are the name of the lost and rescued: LOST—William Percy, twenty-eight years old, leaving a widow and two children; James Percy (brother of William), eighteen years old, unmarried, leaving an aged mother; Hannah Maria Percy (sister of the above), aged twenty-five years, unmarried; Richard Rockwood, aged thirty-five, unmarried. (Rockwood was one time a member of the St. John's police force); Eliza Warren, married, aged forty years, leaves a husband but no family. RESCUED—Robert Percy, captain, John Myers, Levi Williams, John Clarke, Thomas Conway, William Warren, Jonas Seaward, Morgan Snook, Frederick George, Jethro Penny, Alfred Sulley, Ishmael Benton, Alexander Dwyer and Mary Coomes. Miss Coomes was somewhat frightened when interviewed yesterday morning, but with this exception, the rescued were all well—not a scratch appearing on one of them. No doubt an enquiry will be held in the matter, after which the rescued will be sent to their sorrowing homes.

Correspondence.

The Editor of this paper is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

FIX ARBOR DAY FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

MR. EDITOR,—I have to congratulate you on your excellent editorial on Saturday last, bearing on tree planting to beautify our towns, and give pleasure to those interested in the future of our country. We cannot commence on a more auspicious season than the present, "our beloved Queen's jubilee year." It will help to keep her name green in remembrance of her great moral dignity and interest in the welfare of her beloved people. Let the several academies and schools have their planting day, and as citizens may we encourage the coming men to be interested in the future welfare of every village and town in the country. Cemeteries, suburban streets and public building ground should receive the first attention. Our beautiful fir, spruce balsam, and poplar trees are in abundance, and can be procured at a very trifling cost of labor. Yours truly, St. John's, May 23, PROGRESS.

[FOR THE COLONIST.]

D. M.

ÆLIA LÆTIA CRISPIS.
Nec vir, nec mulier;
Nec audrogyna;
Nec puella, nec juvenis,
Nec anus;
Nec Casta, nec meretrix,
Nec pudica;
Sed omnia;
Sublata
Necque fœne, neque ferro,
Necque veneno;
Sed omnibus;
Nec cœlo, nec terris
Nec aquis
Sed ubique jacet.
LUCIUS AGATHÆ PRISCUS.
Nec maritus, nec amator, nec necessarius;
Necque mœrens, neque gaudens, neque fleus;
Hanc
Nec molem, nec pyramidem, nec sepulchrum,
Sed omnia,
Scit et nescit, cui posuerit.
Hoc est sepulchrum intus cadaver non habens,
Hoc est cadaver sepulchrum extra non habens,
Sed cadaver idem est et sepulchrum.

MR. EDITOR,—The above is an inscription found in a cemetery in Bologna, Italy. It is an enigma to me. Perhaps some of your many readers may be able to explain who or what is buried underneath, and oblige May 23rd, 1887. VIATOR.

Hundreds are going out by train to-morrow to various points between town and the junction. Excursion tickets will be good for the following day. There will be dancing at St. Ann's all through the afternoon.

Owing to her contact with ice on her last trip, the steamer *Plover* will not be able to resume her voyage to-morrow to the northward, as she will have to undergo some repairs. The steamer *Kye* will take her place, and will sail on Thursday morning next at 10 o'clock.

To-morrow, Her Majesty's birth-day, will be observed throughout town as a general holiday. All the shops will be closed and a cricket match will be played at Quiddiivi, between the "Blue" and "Red" sections of the Terra Nova cricket club.

To-morrow, the anniversary of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria's birth-day, the *Colonist* will not be published.

EXTRAVAGANZA.

The extravaganza that is to be performed to-morrow night, at the Star of the Sea hall, is being reproduced by special request of a large number of those who were present at its first performance in St. John's, last month, at the British hall, to afford the many hundreds who were then turned away from the door, unable to obtain admission for the crush, an opportunity of seeing an exceedingly pretty and entertaining performance. The extravaganza will be preceded by an amusing farce; and admission to the body of the hall will be the same as on the occasion alluded to, viz.: 20 cents, placing this treat within the reach of all who appreciate good music and acting.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

The steamer *Curlew* sailed for the westward at 10 o'clock this morning. She goes only to Channel this trip.

The steamer *Eagle*, Captain Arthur Jackman, left for the Greenland whale fishery at eight o'clock on Saturday evening.

The first marriage in St. Joseph's new church, at Riverhead, Harbor Grace, was celebrated on Sunday, the 15th inst. Mr. Thomas Long and Miss Ellen Kelly were the happy couple.

The Newfoundland Stock Improvement Association will meet at 8 p.m. in the Atlantic hotel. Punctual attendance of members and friends of this useful society is requested.

The sacrament of confirmation was administered for the first time in St. Joseph's Chapel, Riverhead, Harbor Grace, on the 18th inst. One hundred and fifteen children were confirmed by his Lordship Most Rev. Dr. McDonald, assisted by the Rev. J. Roe.

The steamer *Greelands*, Captain DeLisle arrived here from Montreal and intermediate ports at five o'clock this morning. She left Montreal on the 14th inst. She was detained by ice and fog off Sydney for forty-eight hours. The *Greelands* has a full cargo. She will be ready to sail again to-morrow afternoon.

We observe in our advertising columns that Mr. S. O. Steele, the popular east-end draper, will keep his establishment open till a later hour than usual to-night, to meet the requirements of his customers and the general public, who are all preparing to do honor to our "good Queen Vic." to-morrow. Mr. S. has a nice variety of holiday goods, and as he sells at the lowest "cash" prices all who visit his establishment may be assured of every satisfaction.—adv. 11.

The schooner *Delta*, Captain Wm. Jeans, belonging to Messrs. Job, Bros. & Co., ran ashore near the southside battery, at 3 a.m. yesterday, and became a total wreck. She was just entering the narrows, when a squall burst her main sheet, thus rendering her unmanageable. The crew had a narrow escape from drowning, having to crawl ashore on the jibboom. The vessel drifted round the battery in a short time, and is now nearly broken up. One of her spars was brought into town this evening. The crew saved none of their clothing.

The steamer *Portia* arrived here from New York and Halifax at 11.30 last night. She left New York on Tuesday last and reached Halifax on Friday morning. At the latter port about 500 barrels were discharged, after which she left for here. She has a full freight, and the following passengers:—From New York—Mr. John Hackett, and two in second cabin. From Halifax—Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Charlton, Mrs. Gibson, Messrs. J. P. Mutch, J. Lux, and two in second cabin. If to-morrow will be observed as a general holiday the *Portia* will not get away till Thursday evening.

MARRIAGES.

LONG-KELLY—At St. Joseph's Church, Riverhead, Harbor Grace, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. J. Roe. Mr. Thomas Long of P. E. I., to Ellen, daughter of Mr. Edward Kelly.

DEATHS.

GRIEVE—To-day, at 11.30 a.m. Heber Curling, youngest child of Walter Baine Grieve.

BROWN—On Saturday evening, after a short illness, Robert Taylor Brown (chief engineer stmr. *Walrus*), a native of Collioburgh, Fifeshire, Scotland, aged 47 years. Funeral to-morrow, Tuesday, at 2.30 p.m., from the residence of David Skinner, 180 Le Marchant road; friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.—[Scotch papers please copy.]

FLYNN—On Sunday, 22nd inst., Michael, second son of Mr. James Flynn, Old Plantation road, aged 35 years. Funeral to-morrow, Tuesday, at 12 o'clock from his late residence, Outer Cove road; friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend without further notice.—R.I.P.

WHITTEN—Yesterday, Sunday, after a long illness, borne with Christian resignation to the Divine will, Peter Patrick Whitten, aged 18 years, youngest son of the late Capt. William Whitten. Funeral to-morrow, Tuesday, at 2.30 o'clock from his late residence, Theatre-street.

CHRISTOPHER—On Sunday morning, 22nd inst., Patrick J., youngest son of Patrick and Catherine Christopher, aged one year and eight months.

WALKER—At Harbor Grace, on the 8th ult., after a long illness, borne with Christian resignation to the Divine will, Lucy, wife of Mr. John Walker, aged 23 years.

SHAW—At Harbor Grace, on the 18th inst., Julia, relict of the late Daniel Shaw, aged 66 years.

SHAW—At Harbor Grace, on the 9th inst., Catherine, relict of the late Laurence Shaw, a native of County Kerry, Ireland, aged 89 years.